INDIANA G. A. R.

THREE AT A TIME.

Three Boilers.

G. A. R. ENCAMPMENT.

ment Commander.

Swent by the Tide of Popularity. To the topmost pinnacle of success, Hosetter's Stomach Bitters stands a shining proof of what genuine merit, backed by

the living force of proven facts, can attain.

The North and South American conti-

Guatemala and Mexico have all contribut-

ed wide patronage and testimony of the

current here that the forces of the Union

and Southern Pacific railroads have clashed and that a watchman of the Union Pacific was killed. Jefferson canon is twenty-five miles distant across the moun-

A BIG PURCHASE.

and game preserve in the world,

NEW YORK, March 13.-The Paradise

club of anglers of this city, of which Judge

RESUBMISSION IN RHODE ISLAND.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., March 13.—Atter a discussion of less than half an hour the senate today, by a vote of 26 to 15, passed

EXPLOSION IN A COLLIERY

PEOPLE OF RENOWN.

JULES FERRY enjoys being caricatured,

Ma. Alma Tadema is described as a well-

built man of average beight, quiet in his

movements, and speaking English with a

BARTLEY CAMPBELL, the mad playwright,

is still an inmate of the Middletown asylum for the insane. He is happy and quiet, but

JAMES FREEMAN CLARGE is said, while

visiting England, to have climbed to the top

of Salisbury cathedral, four hundred feet in

AMERICANS who have lately seen Mr. Spurgeon, the great preacher of London, say his health is badly broken, and that only

a long and thorough rest can make him him-

SIR MORELL MACKENZIE, it is rumored, is

likely to be made a Baronet by Queen Vic

THE late Emperor Frederick was extreme

ago, was Edwin Sooth's first schoolteacher,

Cararrh Cured.

also in advertisements of all sorts.

failed to call on his old friend.

the air, and laid his hand upon the cross.

sit for another picture.

will never be sane again.

little besitation.

adjourned.

INDIANAPOLIS, March 18.-The

INSPECTION DEMANDED.

WORK OF THE INTERSTATE LEG-ISLATIVE CONVENTION.

The Nebraska Inspection Bill Adopted as the Sense of the Gathering.

A Hot Fight made Against the Measure as Irrelevant to Matters Under Consideration.

Several Delegates Declare it a Needless Blow at Packing Interests in Favor of Butchers-The Texas Measure Defining and Prohibiting Trusts Adopted.

WEATHER BULLETIN.

SIGNAL OFFICE, WICHITA, Kan., March 13,-The highest temperature was 68° the lowest 43°, with fresh to high south winds, warmer weather, increasing cloudiness and falling barometer.

Maximum velocity of the wind south 25 miles per hour at 4:20 p. m. Reduced barometer at 7 a. m. Inches: at 7 p. m. 29,797 inches.

Mean relative humidity 65 per cent. Last year, on March 13, the temperature was: At 7 a. m. 35, at 12 m. 70, and at 7 p. m. 54, and the mean 45. FRED I. JOHNSON, Observer.

A considerable number of resolutions bearing on trusts, local inspection and other matters connected with the work of the convention were introduced and referred to the committee on resolutions, and what is known as the trust bill now before the Texas legislature and copies of the condition of bearing on trusts, local inspection and the inspection bill pending in the legislatures of Miscouri, Kansas, Indiana and other states were submitted and referred to the committee on needed legislation.

to the committee on needed legislation.

The convention then adjourned until 4 p. m. to give the latter committee time to draft a bill which shall represent the sense of the convention on the whole subject and serve as a uniform measure to be adopted by all the states.

At the afternoon session of the legislative convention to investigate the alleged beef and pork combine, the committee on resolutions submitted its report recommending that all resolutions referred to it yesterday be laid on the table, which was done. The committee also begged leave to

submitted by the Texas delegation. This submitted by the Texas delegation. This bill deals with the definition of "trusts" and penalties to be inflicted for violations of the act. The bill has passed the Texas house by a vote of 85 to nothing, and will probably become a law. The section defining trusts is as follows: "To make or enter into or carry out any contract or agreement of any kind." The funeral this afternoon was attended. or discription by which they shall bind or have bound themselves not to sell, dispose of nor transport any article or commodity of trade, use, merchandise, commerce or consumption below a common standard figure, or by which they shall agree in any manner to establish or settle the price of any article or commodity in transportation between themselves or others to preclude a free and unrestricted competition among themselves or others, or by which they shall agree to pool combine or unite any interest they may have in connection with sales or transportation of any such article or commodity that its price might in any manner be affected.'

The clause concerning infliction of pun-ishment provides that any corporation violating any of the provisions of this act shall forfeit its charter and franchises at

Senator Head, of Iowa, favored careful consideration of the measure. He questioned the legality of some of the sections. Senator Renfro, of Texas, assured Mr. Head there was no room for any such fear. After a few slight changes the bill was adopted by the following vote: Yeas—Colorado 9, Illinois 8, Indiana 8, Kansas 8, Minnesota 8, Missouri 62-5, Nebraska 4, Texas 8, Nays—Missouri 13-5, Nebraska 4. The tarious delegations were nledged to

The various delegations were pledged to ecommend the bill to their legislatures, he adoption of the Texas bill was highly satisfactory to the gentlemen from that state, but it also appeared to greatly please the Big Four lobby and its utility is questioned on that account.

The second bill introduced by the com

mittee on needed legislation, practically the Nebraska bill for inspection of cattle on hoof, seemed to fill the lobby with ex-citement, which communicated to the floor of the convention and a warm debate

The Texas men claim that the adoption of the preamble to the bill would be a fatal mistake as, if this convention should an-nounce to the world the necessity of legis-lating to protect home consumers against the sale of diseased meat, it would result in shutting American meats cut of all forign markets, and be a severe blow to pro-

THE NEBRASKA INSPECTION BUT

The second bill introduced by the com-mittee on needed legislation was prac-tically the Nebraska bill providing for the appointment of local inspectors and the in-spection of all cattle, sheep or swine, twenty-four hours before slaughtering. Penalties are prescribed for evasions of inspection or sale of meat taken from ani-

in any county in this state having therein an incorporated city, town or village containing 2,000 or more inhabitants.

Sec. 2. It shall be the duty of the proper authorities charged with the preservation of public health in the cities and counties of the state to appoint one or more inspectors of cattle, sheep and swine for said counties who shall hold their offices for one year and until their successors are appointed and qualified, and whose authority and juridiction shall be territorially coextensive with the board so appointing them, and said several boards shall regulate the form of certificate to be issued by such inspectors and the fees to be paid them by the person applying for such inspection. Sec. 3. It shall be the duty of inspectors

spection.
Sec. 3. It shall be the duty of inspectors appointed hereunder to inspect all cattle, sheep and swine to be slaughtered for human food within their respective jurisdictions and within twenty-four hours before slaughter of same, and if found healthy and in suitable condition to be slaughtered for human food to give to applicant a certificate in writing to that effect.
Sec. 4. Any person who shall sell, expose, or offer for sale for human food in this state any fresh beef, veal, mutton, lamb or pork whatsoever, which has not been taken from an animal inspected and certified before slaughter by the proper local inspectors appointed hereunder, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of not more than \$100 or by imprisonment not exceeding three months for each offense.

Sec. 5. Nothing in this act shall be con-trued to apply to or prohibit sale without aspection of canned, smoked, cured or

alt meats.

This act shall take effect and be in force rom and after its passage.

There was a rattling discussion of the bill by section. The debate was opened by a member of the Illinois delegation.
General Pope, of Minnesota, sought to
cut off the debate by moving the previous mestion, which was lost.

Senator Finn, of Iowa, offered a local option substitute.

Representative Shaw, of Missouri, thought this convention had assembled to

Representative Shaw, of Missouri, Fied I. Johnson, Observer.
War Department, Washington, D. C., March 13.—The indications for twenty-four hours, commencing Thurssday, March 14, at 7a, m., are as follows:
For Missouri—Fair; followed in northern portion by light snow; colder winds becoming northwesterly.
For Kansas—Light rain; cooler variable winds.

THE SESSION ENDED.

The Beef Combine Convention Finishes Its Work.

St. Louis, March 13.—The beef trust convention reassembled this morning and practically completed their preliminary work.

A considerable number of resolutions bearing on trusts, local inspection and the presentative Shaw, of Missouri, thought this convention had assembled to afford some relief to the producer from the oppression of the alleged combine and for nothing else, but how this bill proposed to solve the problem he could not understand. If this convention was at billing else, but how this bill proposed to solve the problem he could not understand. If this convention between the Big Four and the Butchers union then he wanted to say he had no sympathy with either. It was a case of dog eat dog. [Applause.] He did not believe the people of any state are so lost to all sense of honesty as to pass laws to protect the people against tainted meat. If the convention desired a sanitary measure it should provide for something more than inspection on the hoofs. He understood that this convention was called to ascertain why the producer can get only 2 or 3 cents a pound for stock on the hoof today, where he formerly got 0 or 7 cents, and the consumer pays the same price now as formerly. He considered the bill irrelevant.

Senator Fields, of Indiana, believed he had discovered a yawning hiatus between the problem he could not understand. If this convention has a bound of arbitration between the Big Four and the Butchers union then he wanted to say he had no sympathy with either. It was a case of dog eat dog. [Applause.] He did not believe the people against tainted meat. If the convention desired are so l

posed the bill.

Senator Crafts, of Illinois, said the way to crush the trust was to build up packing houses all over the states which shall divide the business with the Swifts and Ar-

mours.

The debate on this measure was very lively and lasted until after midnight. Texas and Illinois delegates were most bitterly opposed to the measure, but it was finally adopted by a vote of 57 4-5 to 25/2 and the convention adjourned sine die.

maid is still in Captain Dawson's family. Her mistress is not inclined to believe her

The funeral this afternoon was attended

by an immense crowd representing all classes of the community. The funeral took place at the Cathedral chapel. Ser-vices were conducted by Bishop Northrup. the diocese of Charleston, who assisted Bishop John Moore, of the ocese of St. Augustine, Florida, Il the Catholic clergy of the All the Catholic clergy of the diocease were in the sanctuary. The Sisters of Mercy, the ladies of the convent of Our Lady of Mercy and the orphans under their charge attended the funeral. Bishop Northup delivered the eulogy,

A pitiless rain fell through the whole day. The flags over the city were at half-mast and business was partly suspended. The members of the staff of the News and Courier acted as pall bearers. Courier acted as pall bearers.

shall forfeit its charter and franchises and its corporate and its corporate and its corporation under similar conditions shall be denied the right to do business in the state. Any violation is also declared a conspiracy against trade and upon conviction carries a fine and imprisonment, the maximum being \$5,000 and ten years.

Chairman Moses, of the Texas delegation, moved the adoption of the bill as a whole and its recommendation by delegates present to their various legislatures. Senator Head, of Iowa, favored careful consideration of the measure. He question in the consideration of the principles of the measure. EVADING THE LAW. at the regular rate, properly billed through by main lines, and great attention is paid to every detail. Either prior to shipment or directly afterward the agent purchases at an exorbitant figure, certain goods from the shipper, thus virtually giving him a rebate on all goods shipped. An agent for one of the eastern lines purchased several hams last week for & Se each, of one of the packing houses. The freight line he rep-resents carried several car loads of provis-ions from the same packing house. Agents resents carried several car loads of provistions from the same packing house. Agents
claim that this is not a violation of law
and efforts are being put forth, not only to
stop this practice, but to class it within
the jurisdiction of an amendment to the
interstate commerce law.

pages 163 and 445 of her popular work:
"Eve's Daughters; or Common Sense for
Maid. Wife and Mother."
"For the aching back—should it be slow
in recovering its normal strength—an Allcock's Porous Plaster is an excellent

> COOLEY MEANS BUSINESS CHICAGO, March 13.-The annual meet-

abor of the convention and a warm debate ensued, resulting in an adjourdment to s p. m. in order that bill No. 2 might be printed.

The Terrary of F. B. Cooley, of Hartford, Conn., and D. B. Howe, of Boston, who it is stated, were sent west to investigate the second.

"For pain in the back wear an All Conn."

"For pain in the back wear an All Conn." tral, Burlington and other roads. Mr. Cooley made some insinuations against the present management of the road and finally offered a resolution requiring a copy of all propositions made to the board of directors be forwarded to each stock-holder. After a warm debate the resolu-

from was passed.

Mr. Cooley's policy appeared to be in antagonism to the building of any extensions or branches and in favor of restricting the present power of the board of directors. The election of directors will be held to-

Penalties are prescribed for evas.

Ball teams uro.

ball teams uro.

the gates by the police but when it had the people it is important that they should be provided with wholesome food, and inasmuch as unsound meat is most and inasmuch as unsound meat is most about upon the market at points.

White, scretary of the American legation, and the secretary of the speaker showed the visitors through the house of the ho

state of—:
Section 1. Sale of fresh beef, mutton, lambs or pork in this state, except as listened to speeches by Sir William Verhereinafter provided, is hereby prohibited

PARNELL SPEAKS.

The Great Irish Chieftain Addresses Meeting at London.

encampment Indiana department of the Grand Army of the Republic opened to-day. About 2,000 delegates are in attendance. National Commander in Chief Warner arrived this evening and was given an enthaciestic greating to which LONDON, March 13 .- Mr. Morley presided over a tremendous mass meeting in honor of Parnell at St. James' hall tonight. Mr. Gladstone was absent on account of delicate health. In closing a bitter denunciashows that there are 480 posts in the state with a membership of 25,722. Since the tion of the London Times' conduct in the ney General Webster, Mr. Morley remind-ed his hearers that the whole matter with the nation and that a

ed his hearers that the whole matter rested with the nation and that a triumph depended upon each one making himself a center for right ideas. "If we do this," he deciared, "the time is not distant when we shall see the false image with a front of Tory brass and feet of dissentient clay trampled in the dust under the feet of the honest citizens of England, Scotland and Ireland" [Lond applause].

When Mr. Parnell stood up to speak the singing of "He's a jolly good fellow," prevented his speaking. After the singing had abated he spoke as follows: "I am unable to express my delight at the reception given me. Such meetings will do more for the union than twenty centuries of the present government. This great meeting is assembled to protest against the petty and malignant policy of Mr. Balfour's government in Ireland. The chairman expressed the hope that I would be a privy councillor. On that point I must be pardoned for saying nothing. But it is legitimate to inquire whether there is not something rotten in a system of government which compels the ostracism from the affairs of your empire of eightysix of the 103 Irish members. That is one of the first results of seven centuries of firm government, much firmer than we are ever likely to se again. [Cheers] A government under which it was only necessary to get up forged letters against a man and not to prove them to enable to the lord lieutenant to have him beheaded. Fortunately they cannot do such things now-a-days."

After denouncing the imprisonment as

Fortunately they cannot do such things now-a-days."

After denouncing the imprisonment as common felons of twenty-four Irish members of parliament for offenses unknown to the law of England (mainly for speaking and writing in newspapers) Mr. Parnell proceeded to speak on subject of the charges made by the Times. In a scathing arraignment of the course of the government be declared that even when the charges raignment of the course of the government he declared that, even when the charges were first started, Lord Carnarvan was writing the Nationalists to confer as to a new constitution to be given to Ireland. "Why," he continued, "when Lord Carnarvan was driven from office, owing to the failure of his colleagues to carry out pledges he had given us with the charges. the failure of his colleagues to carry out pledges he had given us, with the charges strengthened by the proofs of forged letters, did not the government undertake the job? And you must remember this—no single matter substantiated by the Times was unknown to Lord Carnarvan and Lord Salisbury when they entered into their negotiations with us, so they could not plead ignorance. Why again did not the government, instead of fighting behind the petticoats of the Times, say boldly: We think these matters worthy of clearing up and will ourselves be responsible for the proceedings, and we shall ourselves prosecute the parties who may be found in the result worthy of prosecution! That would have been a government worthy of Englishmen. [Cheers.] But no, they had recourse to every subterfuge and dodge. Indeed, they pretended that they had established the commission to enable me to disprove the letters. But they so carefully framed the terms of the act that the Times was enabled to compel us to appear in court day after day for nearly six months, for fifty-two actual sitting days of the commissable by the pledges he had given us, with the charges nents, Europe. Australia, the West Indies, most favorable kind-but unsolicited-to most favorable kind—but unsolicited—to swell the reputation of this sterling remedy. Among the maiadies for which the most convincing public and professional testimony proves that it is a benign curative are chills and fever, bilious remittent, dumb ague and ague cake, dyspepsia, liver complaint, nervousness, debility, kidney and bladder complaints. It mitigates the infirmities of age, hastens convalescence, has a tendency to prevent ill consequences from exposure and exhaustion. Persons of sedentary habits and laborious occupations will find it am ever useful tonic. of the convention on the whole subject and serve as a uniform measure to be adopted by all the states.

At the afternoon session of the legislative convention to investigate the aloged beef and pork combine, the committee on resolutions submitted its report recommending that all resolutions referred to it vesterday be laid on the table, which was abone. The committee also begged leave to suggest that as this conference was called necessary to subject the convention of the legislative convention to investigate the aloged by a convention with a large of the convention of the report recommending that all resolutions referred to it vesterday be laid on the table, which was abone. The committee also begged leave to suggest that as this conference was called necessary to be along the convention of the convention of control of the convention with irrelevant resolutions were it to refer them back to the convention. The report of the committee was then adopted without further decision. The committee on needed legislation more still deal to the convention of the report, and the chairman explained that the committee would swamp the convention with irrelevant resolutions were it to refer them back to the convention. The report of the committee on assignation house where the convention. The report of the committee on assignation house where the decision. The committee on assignation house where the convention with relevant resolutions were it to refer them back to the convention. The report of the committee on assignation house where the convention with relevant resolutions were it to refer them back to the convention. The report of the committee on assignation house where the convention with relevant resolutions were it to refer them back to the convention. The report of the convention with relevant resolutions was then adopted without further decisions.

The committee on needed legislation presente

eviction policy in Ireland.
At the conclusion of his address he was

given a magnificent ovation. WITH A HAND OF IRON.

The Twine Trust Tightening the Screws on the Farmer.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., March 13.—Slowly but surely the binding twine trust is tightbut surely the binding twine trust is tight-ening its coils about the farmer. Already the effect of it is seen here in Minneapolis, where most of the twine in stock has been the country. This makes the largest fish bought up for the trust and now it is in a Minneapolis warehouse and where the price has already advanced materially. An agent of the Dakota Farmers' Alliance which last year bought its twine direct from the factories, was sent east to contract for this year's supply. He discovered that the whole output had been bought up by the trust. Further he discovered that the twine which last year could be bought for 9 cents per pound would cost 25 cents this year. The only remaining play on the part of farmers is to boycott the trust and this they seem inclined to do. Minneapolis twine dealers are in the same fix as are the farmers. A young man dressed as a frontier farmer came in here and bought up all the old twine in the hands of the dealers. It was discovered too late that he was the agent of the trust, but the twine had been sold. The local dealers are now kicking, while the twine-500,000 balls of it—is packed away. If the by the trust. Further he discovered the 500,000 balls of it—is packed away. If the farmers get no twine it is likely to have a bad effect upon the wheat crop, as that cereal cannot be harvested in a good condition without the use of twine

MARION HARLAND.

The celebrated authoress, so highly esteemed by the women of America, says on pages 103 and 445 of her popular work:

comforter, combining the sensation of the sustained pressure of a strong warm hand with certain tonic qualities developed in ng of the Illinois Central Raliroad com- the wearing. It should be kept over the seat of uneasiness for several days-in ob-

"For pain in the back wear an ALLCOCK's POROUS PLASTER constantly, renewing as it wears off. This is an invaluable support when the weight on the small of the back becomes heavy and the aching incessant.

NEW YORK DRY GOODS. NEW YORK, March 13 .- Business in dry goods was at its heighth in the jobbing branch of trade, which, however, contin nes to lack the spirit of former season buyers being very conservative in their purchases. There is no speculative dispo-sition shown, but the aggregate trade is more satisfactory in value than in profits. Prints are selling with more freedom be-cause of the Fall River strike. Trade with agents was fair on the average, though more quiet in seasonable goods than usual at this period. The market, however, continues in good shape as to stocks and agents are, for the most part, firm.

Ohl re who teach the ingenious youth of our great and growing nation, let them learn the noble art of self defense, as Sal-

vation Oil is the specific for hurts.

Two charming little girls were daucing "the racket" in the streets. "What makes you so happy?" a gentleman asked. "Oh! our mas have thrown away all our horrid medicine, and we have only to take Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup, and that ain't bad at all."

from that loathsome disease, Catarrh, and valuity trying every known remedy, at last found a recipe which completely cured and saved him from death. Any sufferer from this dreadful disease sending a self-addressed stamped cuvelope to Prof. J. A. Lawrence, & Warren street, New York City, will receive the recipe free of charge at all."

The Number of Copies Sold and the Prof-

[Boston Letter.] Talking with a leading publisher who knows the ins and outs of the trade, he said: "Some highly colored and wholly given an enthusiastic greeting, to which he responded in a brief address. The re-port of the assistant adjutant general circulated as to the number issued of Mr. Blaine's great political book and his profits from it. At the outset 75,000 copies of the first volume were printed, to which 25,000 have been added since, and the with a membership of 25,722. Since the last encampment 2,551 new members have been mustered in and that additions from other states and reinstatements has increased the roll of names 4,660. During the year 300 veterans have died and \$5,000 was expended for relief of 742 members and their families. Three hundred and sixty-five veterans not members now had also been relieved during the year. The report further shows that there remained in the relief fund \$5,291, while the amount of post funds and property in the department was \$39,687. Last year receipts of the department from all sources were \$7,342. larger part of the entire 100,000 have now been disposed of. Of the second volume only 75,000 have been printed, and no more of these will be sold, at least for the present. Why is there this difference in the sale of the the two volumes of the work? It is no reflection same on the character or importance of the book, or on the popularity of the distinguished author. It is a simple matter of fact, well known to the trade, that for various reasons the sale of the second volume of a subscription book never equals that of the first volume. Awful Havoc Made by the Explosion of Why not? Because people die, move away, lose all their money or enough of it to make them feel poor, some of them are READING, Pa., March 13.-A nest of thrown out of work and can not pay, or are dissatisfied—with or without reason three boilers at the St. Nicholas colliery, near Mahoney City, exploded at 11 o'clock o'clock today with terrific effect, wrecking a blacksmith shop and the boiler house. with the first book, and so refuse to take the second volume as agreed. Every one Mrs. Louis Hoffman, with one of her chilin the business knows this, and makes calculations accordingly. Why, even in dren in her arms, was passing at the time.

A fragment of iron broke her hip and killed the child. James Delaney, a driver, Augusta, I am told, copies of the second volume have been refused. By the terms of Mr. Blaine with his publishers, he is passing with his team, had his skull fractured. Nicholas Warren, a lad of 13, on the wagon, had his thigh broken and leg crushed. Edward Seltzer had his skull crushed. Patrick Warner and Edward Watts were terribly injured by the falling pieces of iron. paid seventy-five cents on each copy sold. This will pay him, when the total 175,000 are dispersed of, \$131,250—nothing like the quarter of a million that newspaper report has placed it at, but a tidy little sum that any author, no matter how For a disordered liver try BEECHAM'S popular or successful, might be proud of. It will pay for his elegant new cottage at Bar Harbor, and leave a handsome surplus besides. But I have reason to believe that his publisher would have paid him a Henry Booth, of Larned, Elected Departdollar, or even a dollar and a quarter, a volume if Mr. Blaine had held out for it. If he had understood publishers as well as EMPORIA, Kan., March 13.-The second day of the G. A. R. state encampment has been the most brilliant and interesting in he does politicians, he would have been from \$50,000 to \$75,000 richer for it to-day. Aside from that, there is still money history of the organization in this state. ahead for him in the book. It is standard The session this evening elected Henry Booth, of Larned, department commander and Ira Collins, of Sabetha, senior com-mander. The evening session has not yet work that every well-equipped library must possess. That will give it a steady, if not large, sale for years to come. Then,

GRACEFUL WALKERS.

if Mr. Blaine should be nominated in 1888 that would give the book another big boom, only second to its first enormous

The Conclusions of a Close Observer of Female Pedestrians.

woman with a thirty-six inch bust and a twenty-inch waist can never become graceful walker, says a writer in the Kansas City Times. Instead of turning her right foot one-half to the right and her left foot straight out in front, giving the im-pression that one of her legs is shorter than the other, causing her to have a half-rotary motion at every step, I would teach her to turn her toes out evenly, about a quarter say, and step straight out from the hip, touching on the ball of the foot first. But to do this she would be obliged to take off her 3% C, with its French heel, and don a broad-soled, low-heeled sensible number 4. Graceful walkers who wear French heels exist only in imagination. The length of the step should be regulated by the height and adipose of the lady; for the one in question the stride should be twenty inches; the present stride is about fifteen— for the lady just crossing the track there, the step should be eighteen inches, though with her height if she were twenty-five pounds lighter two inches might be added. "By the way," he said, critically, "that lady moves with a graceful composure that is really attractive, particularly to one so heavily hull. She has a larly to one so heavily built. She has a pretty foot, too, I'll warrant, though it is too small for the weight it carries. I knew he added, triumphantly, as the lady in stion, who is forewoman in one of the large dry-goods establishments in the city, lifted her skirts in crossing a pool of water. rt for her 180 pounds of avoirdupois.

"Did you ever notice the manner in which some women cross a muddy place? Look at that one now," he said, laughingly. A handsomely-dressed lady was undertaking to cross Ninth street. Her right hand holding her muff, she wildly brandished it in the noses of four or five snorting horses, while in her left she nervously grasped the folds of her dress toward the bottom. A pair of trim ankles, black calves and-well, some dainty lace frills were in full view on the left side, while on the right her pretty silk gown was trailing in the mud as she, ancing on her heels with toes in the air, was desperately working her way through

WASHINGTON'S DEATH. How the Father of His Country Was Doctored Into an Early Grave

the resolution resubmitting the prohibi-tory amendment to the people. The res-olution must now pass the assembly to be submitted to the people in 1889. According to the Birmingham (Ala.) Age-Herald, a gentleman of that city poss an interesting relic of his ancestor, Dr. E. V. Dick, who was a consulting physician at George Washington's bedside during his LONDON, March 13.-A terrible explosion fatal illness. This is an official report statccurred in the Brynally colliery at Wexing the pature of the malady and the ham today, resulting in a great loss of method of treatment. The report states life. Twenty dead bodies have been taken that Washington was taken ill with quinsy Friday night after he had gone to bed. He sent out for the neighborhood blood-letter, and was bled perhaps more than once during the night. A physician was sent for Saturday morning and arrived at eleven a. and collects and preserves all such pictures in. The patient was at once bled copiously and given heavy doses of calomel and tartar GLADSTONE is tired of the photograph and painting business. He says he will never emetic. Dr. Dick and another consulting

physician arrived late in the afternoon, and the patient was again bled copiously. tartar emetic was given more frequently, assisted by enema. Toward night Washington begged for mercy. "Let me die in peace," he mouned, and the doctors finding "no alleviation of the alarming symptoms, stopped the doses and contented themselves with making the patient inhale vin egar vapors. The excellent constitution of the father of his country resisted the phiebotomy and physic till ten o'clock Sunday night, when he died just twenty-four urs after the first attack.

There are some reasons, says the Spring field Union, why we do not sigh for the "good old times" of ninety years ago, and the medical treatment of Washington's sore throat illustrates one of these reasons.

How Wilkie Collins Works.

toria as an additional mark of gratitude for the services to her daughter, the Empress, Young authors will be interested Wilkie Collins' account of his efforts to per-fect his style. "The day's writing having been finished," he says, "with such correc-tions of words and such rebalancing of senand her son-in-law, the late German Emly fond of violets. The vases in his room were always kept filled with violets; the tences as occur to me at the time, is subjected to a first revision on the next day and is then banded to my copyist. The copyist's manuscript undergoes a second curtains and carpets are violet-colored; the loyal Berliners were violets as a token of their devotion to the Kaiser. They figure and a third revision, and is then sent to the printer. The proof passes through a fourth MES. SUSAN HYDE, clerk of the Peabody ocess of correction and is sent back to have the new alterations embodied in a re-Institute, who died in Baltimore a few days vise. When this reaches me it is looked over once more before it goes back to prese and he ever maintained a reverent affection for her who first trained his infant ideas. Whenever he visited Baltimore he never When the serial publication of the novel is reprinted in book form, the book proofs undergo a sixth revision. Then, at last, my

After the Nimble Dollar.

A clergyman, after years of suffering rom that loathsome disease, Catarrh, and In the Fifth Avenue Hotel: Bagley-Who is that man over at the counter with a light suit and straw hat! Bailey-You don't mean to say you don't know him! Why, that's Colonel Updegraff, the proprietor of a Southern winter resort, and he's up North to advertise his

SPECIAL -1- BARGAINS,

Here are Some Prices for the Ladies to Read:

Ladies \$4 genuine hand made, French kid button boots, common sense and opera, all widths, from "B" to "E."

Ladies hand welts Dongola, \$3.50 per pair, common sense to opera, all widths, "B" to "E."

We are the only house now carrying the E. C. Burt celebrated shoe, all widths.

Ladies \$5 French kid shoe is equal to any \$6 or \$7 shoe in the market. These we carry from "A" to "F" in all styles of toes and lasts,

Infants' shoe in all widths from "A" to "F," including fat babies shoes and in sizes from 00 up.

Special bargains in mens shoes. 200 pair to be sold at \$4 per pair. These are genuine bargains as they formerly sold for from \$5 to \$7 per pair.

C. E. LEWIS & CO.,

110 North Main Street.

The One Price Cash on Delivery Boot and Shoe House.

JOHNSTON & LARIMER DRY GOODS CO.

Dry Goods, Notions and Furnishing Goods, 119 to 123 N. Topeka ave, Wichita, Kan.

Complete stocks in all dept's. Lowest Jobbing Prices guaranteed.

A SPINSTER'S TRAGEDY.

Cruci Awakening Which Awaited Loving Old Maid. [San Francisco Chronicle.] I knew an old maid who had the last twenty-five years of her life embittered by a singular disappointment. She had loved. I never knew an old maid who hadn't. He had gone away to a distant land and sworn an oath that he would never marry. Her father had kicked him out of the house; that was really what had separated them. She wasn't to blame, except that her love for him had kept him until the old man caught up with him, so to speak. He swore he would always be true to her, that he couldn't drenm of marrying anybody else, and all that sort of thing, you know. Just what you've said yourself frequently. She was mainly because him

not allowed to correspond with him until she was old enough not to want to. She cherished the dream and loved man tried to dispel it. Years had passed, and one day she got a letter with the Hong Kong postmark, and the tears came displaying a pair of trim No. 3 boots as sup- to her eyes as she looked at the dear old handwriting. He was coming home would arrive on a certain date. There came a flutter to her heart. She opened an old camphor-wood trunk he had sent her from Japan years and years before, and she took out a bundle of old, faded letters. One by one she opened and read them. Out of their worn pages fell the petals of dead, dried roses, pale, colorless violets, little bits of maiden-hair fern, flowers that might have been any thing to eyes that had not seen them in their bloom, but that were precious with assoclations. Ab, how the years dropped from her memory as she looked upon those dim-shadowed messages from the past. Gray-haired, fond grandmother, heart and soul wrapped in the love of your dear pet daughter's dear pet daugh ter, go up to that little room and open that old, old covered box you keep where no eyes but your own can find it, and look once more upon the yellow leaves whose fragrance bore the happy love of youthful lover half a century ago

Ah, me! the roses are not half so sweet today; and the pale, dead marigold that falls in pieces at your feet has still a beauty far beyond them all. But let us go back to the old maid. She waited with impatience for the day to come when she should be united to her old sweetheart. No cruel father with a hobnailed boot could come between her and her love now. The day came, but he did not. She thought he'd go to a hotel. She did not want to be seen asking for him, so she called the boy and asked him to copy the names of the arrivals that day. Sh was walking up and down the floor until he came back. He returned and handed

her a card, which read: "Mr. - and wife, five children and three Chinese servants, from Hong Kong."

PARENTAL DUTY.

Sam Jones Tells What He Proposes to Do With His Daughters.

In speaking of parental duty Mr. Jones recently said: "I have got girls in the bud now; in two or three years more they will be full blooming young ladies on the car-pet. I don't know how your parents feel about it, but I am less concerned about getting my daughters off than any fallow you ever saw. I will board them and take care of them as long as they are good girls, and if they never marry it's all right; but I will tell you what it is, I don't care how hadly I wanted my daughters t marry, I would not push them out in certain circles of society. If you have a boy who wants a wife, and knew a girl just like your daughter in every way, would you want your son to marry her-a dancing, giddy, Godless, Christless girl, woold you? Now, honor bright, would you! You say: No, Jones, I give it up. God knows I want my boy to marry better girl than my wife raised If you had a sweet, nice daughter, and fellow had a fac-simile of your boy, would you like to see her marry him? Let me say this: If I wanted to marry my daughters well I would try to have them taught manner of domestic duties so well that when persons came to our house they Truckee, Nev., is \$15,000. A single drop ve would say that my wife was the best ice averages fifty thousand tona. housekeeper they ever saw, when, in fact,

if was our daughters' work. Then there will be some first-class boy come here, five bundred miles away from home, and marry her. I went five handred imiles to get a first-class wife from Kentucky, and I got her, too. I put you young men on notice. I told my wife that when any boys came to our house to ask them in the parlor and treat them like gentlemen, and then go out and hunt up little Paul and Bob to come in and see them, but to tell the visitors that my daughters were upstairs studying their lessons. Boys, if you want to see Paul and Bob, just rack

ODD BITS OF VERSE

The Little King. A little face to look at, A little face to kiss, Is there any thing, I won That's half as sweet as this

A little cheek so dimple Which way the kisses go.

A slender little ringlet, A rosy little car,

A little hand so fragile, All through the night to held, Two little feet so tender, To tuck in from the cold.

Two eyes to watch the sunbeam That with the shadow plays-darling little baby To kiss and love always

I sit all alone with my pipe by the fire, I ne'er knew the Benedict's poke; I worship a fairy-like, fanciful f That goes up the chimney to smoke

I sit in my dressing gowned, alipperful case, With no wife nor kids to provoke, And pull at my pipe, while my hopes and my All go up the chimney in smoke.

Yet sometimes I think that a bachelor's life, The it's jolly, is but a poor joke; And I envy the man whose good wife and Don't go up the chimney in smoke.

I sit with my pipe, and my heart's lonesome I try, but all vainly, to choke Ah, mel but I find that the fiame that Love Won't go up the chimney in smake

"All Grist That Comes to Mill." The farmer stood is his field one day And looked at his stacks of wheat; There's cough when made into bread,"
thought he.
"For a thousand souls to eat.
So twill be no sin, if I slyly mix in

A little cheat, just to temper the wheat, It will all be grist The miller sat in his dusty tower
And gazed at the bins full of grain,
That the honest farmer had foliad so hard
To harvest before the rain.
And he saw the wheels and the busy reels,

But was blind to the dust and cheat and rust " All is grist, I am sure. That comes to my mill,"

"Aha!" says he, "but 'tis fine!

A little of this should go a great way,
And with chaik it will niesh combine."

So in goes the chaik.—"How people would If they only knew all the greeers do! But all is great That comes to my mill."

The baker is up to his elbows in dough. It is fisky and light as a feather: He has put in some yeast and alom, you know, And smiles as he works them together. His loarse are too light, but that is all right, He will add on a cent, but the buyer's content.

When the mixture comes sliding in And chalk, chest, rust, alum and flour, Meet again in a smaller bin. I'm sure it's no fun! I'm entirely under

Unlucky the day, when that stuff came my For I don't like 'he grist

The annual revenue from the sale of ice barverted on a fifty-four-acre pond near